

**Missouri Assessment Program  
Spring 2002**

**Social Studies  
Released Items  
Scoring Guide  
Grade 11**

**Session:** 1  
**Item No.:** 15  
**Page No.:** 11  
**Content Standard(s):** 2a  
**Process Standard(s):** 3.1, 3.7

**Stem:**

The illustrations on Page 10 show African-American involvement in government immediately after gaining citizenship rights in the 1870s. However, by the end of the nineteenth century, the number of African-American voters declined sharply. List two practices of southern states that kept African Americans from voting.

**Description of a top score-point response:**

The student identifies two restrictions placed on voters in southern states.

**Example of a top score-point response:**

1. Southern states imposed poll taxes, which most African Americans could not afford to pay.
2. Some states had literacy tests, and most African Americans were not literate at that time because it had been illegal to teach a slave to read.

**Other acceptable responses may include:**

- There was intimidation at polling places by the Ku Klux Klan and other racist groups.
- Polling places were often set up in remote areas not easily accessible to African Americans.
- States made owning land or property a requirement for voters, which disqualified some African Americans.
- Some restrictions created inequality so that they affected African Americans and exempted white voters (e.g., the grandfather clause).

**Scoring Guide:**

2 points	Complete response: identifies two restrictions placed on voters in southern states
1 point	Minimal response: identifies one restriction placed on voters in southern states
0 points	Other

**Session:** 2  
**Item No.:** 6  
**Page No.:** 5  
**Content Standard(s):** 2B  
**Process Standard(s):** 1.10

**Stem:**

Describe two ways Japan increased its economic strength, political strength, or both of these in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

**Description of a top score-point response:**

The student describes two ways Japan increased its economic and/or political strength in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

**Example of a top score-point response:**

1. Japan underwent a process of modernization. Its economy was industrialized, which helped to increase the country's wealth.
2. Japan made careful studies of European powers and sought to draw ideas and practices from them to change its political and economic systems.

**Other acceptable responses may include:**

- It defeated China and Russia in warfare.
- It increased the size of its military/improved technology used by its military.
- It improved its economy through a new currency and tax system.
- It increased the amount of international trade it conducted/it opened new ports to trade.
- The Japanese used new technology to increase military strength and defeat China and Russia over the control of Korea and other areas in the region.
- It increased the amount of territory/land under its control (Korea, Kuril Islands, etc.).
- It established a formal education system during this period.
- It forged international relations.

**Scoring Guide:**

2 points	Complete response: describes two ways Japan increased its economic and/or political strength in the late 1800s and early 1900s
1 point	Minimal response: describes one way Japan increased its economic and/or political strength in the late 1800s and early 1900s
0 points	Other

Note: Student can receive full credit for describing two distinct variations of one way Japan increased its economic and/or political strength.

**Session:** 2  
**Item No.:** 7  
**Page No.:** 5  
**Content Standard(s):** 2B  
**Process Standard(s):** 1.10, 3.6

**Stem:**

Some European countries tried to expand their influences into East Asia during the late 1800s and early 1900s.

Why did those European countries want to expand their influence in East Asia?

Why did some East Asian countries oppose European expansion into East Asia?

**Description of a top score-point response:**

The student explains why some European countries wanted to expand their influence in East Asia and explains why some East Asian countries opposed European expansion in the region.

**Example of a top score-point response:**

Why did those European countries want to expand their influence in East Asia?

- They wanted to increase their military presence/gain new military bases.

Why did some East Asian countries oppose European expansion into East Asia?

- Many people living in East Asia were opposed to European expansion in the region because they wanted to preserve the traditions and customs practiced in their societies. Western influences brought many changes to the way native people lived their lives.

**Other acceptable responses may include:**

Why European countries wanted to expand their influence in East Asia:

- They wanted to convert people in East Asia to Christianity.
- They wanted to gain scientific information about regions in East Asia.
- They were motivated by nationalistic pride.
- They were interested in learning about the cultures of East Asia.
- They wanted their countries to gain new lands for the production of agricultural goods.
- They wanted to obtain resources to be used in their factories/they wanted to expand their economies.
- They believed that goods could be produced at a lower cost through the use of cheap labor in East Asia/they wanted to gain more profits in their companies.
- Many Europeans believed that by expanding into East Asia, they could improve the lives of the people who lived there by spreading western influences and “civilizing” them.
- East Asia provided new markets for European goods.

Why some East Asian countries opposed European expansion:

- They resented foreign interference with their economic and political interests and culture.
- They opposed being forced to provide labor for Western commercial interests/being paid low wages for the labor they provided.
- They were concerned about the exploitation of natural resources caused by Western interests.
- They resented the arrogance of Europeans, who treated them as inferior people.

**Scoring Guide:**

2 points	Complete response: contains one reason why some European countries tried to expand their influence in East Asia AND one reason some East Asian countries opposed European expansion
1 point	Minimal response: contains one reason why some European countries tried to expand their influence in East Asia OR one reason why some East Asian countries opposed European expansion
0 points	Other